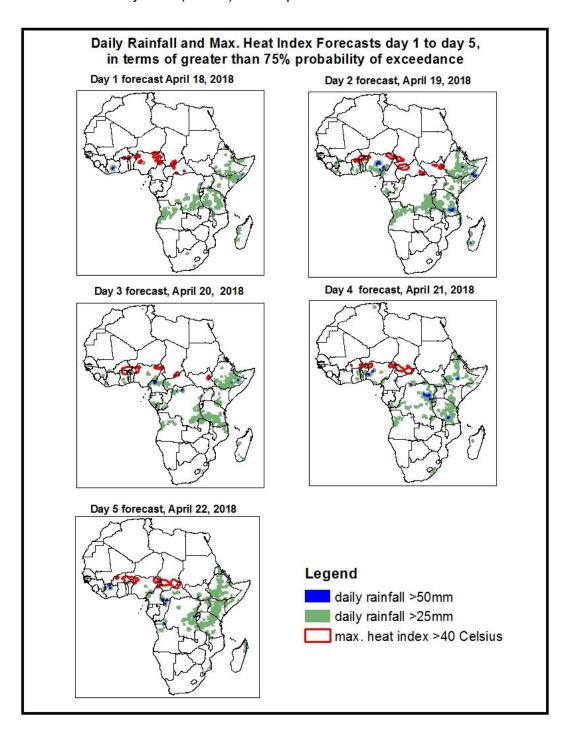
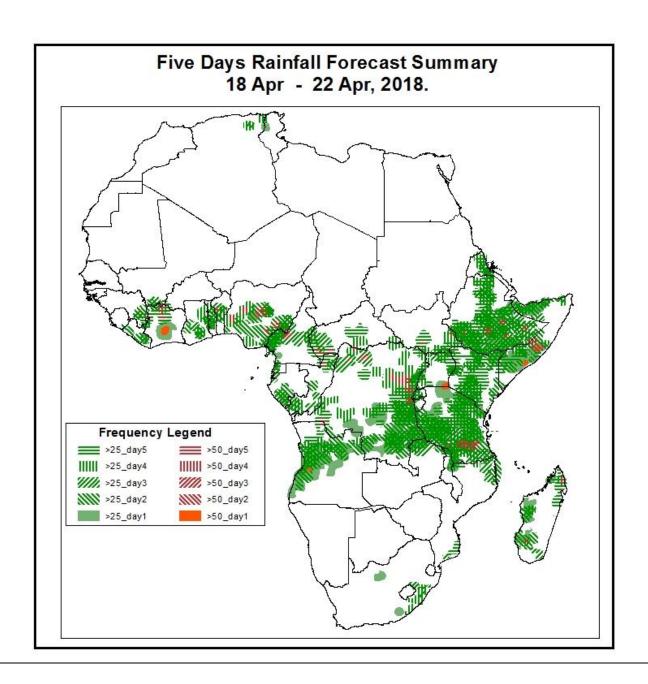
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on April 17, 2018)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: Apr 18, – Apr 22, 2018)

The forecasts are expressed in terms of high probability of precipitation (POP) and high probability of maximum heat index, based on the NCEP/GFS and the NCEP Global Ensemble Forecasts System (GEFS) and expert assessment.



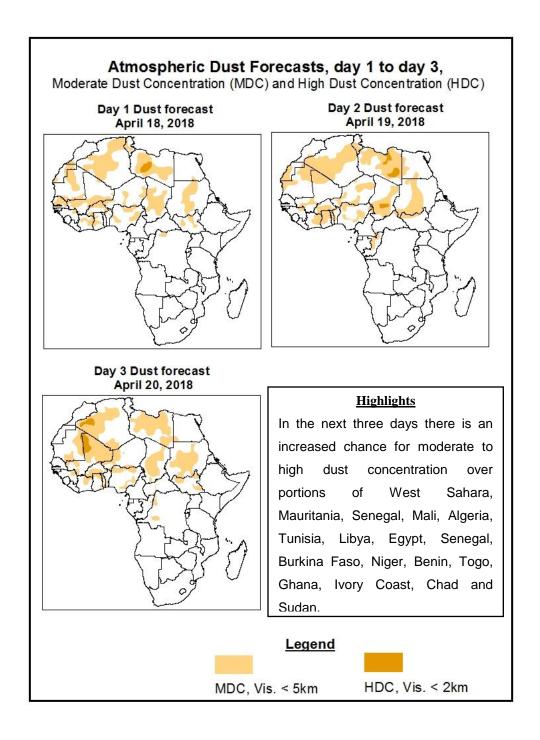


Highlights

In the next five days, lower-level convergence across Zambia and Tanzania, and lower-level wind convergence near Madagascar, and a low monsoon entrance in West Africa are expected to enhance rainfall in the in the southern and eastern part of Africa then a reduction of rainfall in western part. As a result, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over portions of Liberia, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, DRC, CAR, Angola, Mozambique, Malawi, Rwanda, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, Eritrea, Uganda and Madagascar.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: Apr 18 – Apr 20, 2018)

The forecasts are expressed in terms of high probability of dust concentration, based on the Navy Aerosol Analysis and Prediction System, NCEP/GFS lower-level wind forecasts and expert assessment.



1.3. Model Discussion, Valid: Apr 18 – Apr 22, 2018

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to intensify in the first three days and then weaken in the last two days of the forecast period. The central pressure values increases from about 1028 hPa to 1031 hPa and decreases to 1029 hPa during the forecast period.

The St. Helena High Pressure system over the Southeast Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken in the first three days and then intensify in the last two days of the forecast period. The central pressure values decreases from about 1030 hPa to 1022 hPa and increases to 1030 hPa during the forecast period.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over the Southwest Indian Ocean is expected to intensify in the first two days and then weaken in the last three days of the forecast period. The central pressure values increases from about 1027 hPa to 1028 hPa and decreases to 1022 hPa during the forecast period.

At 925hPa, dry strong northeasterly to easterly wind is expected to prevail across northern Africa and portions of the Sahel region.

At 850hPa, in West Africa, it is expected the oscillation of the Inter Tropical Convergence Zone in the extreme northern part of the Gulf of Guinea countries and a low monsoon entrance while the broad area of wind convergence remain active the northern portions of Zambia during the forecast period. A strong westerly flow with its associated lower-level convergence is expected to prevail across the northern portions of the Mozambique Channel and northern Madagascar.

In the next five days, lower-level convergence across Zambia and Tanzania, and lower-level wind convergence near Madagascar, and a low monsoon entrance in West Africa are expected to enhance rainfall in the in the southern and eastern part of Africa then a reduction of rainfall in western part. As a result, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over portions of Liberia, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, DRC, CAR, Angola, Mozambique, Malawi, Rwanda, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, Eritrea, Uganda and Madagascar.

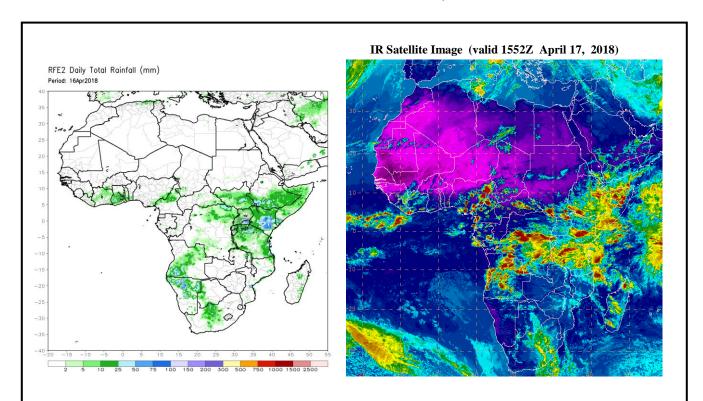
2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (April 16, 2018)

Moderate to locally heavy rainfall was observed over parts of Ivory Coast, Ghana, Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, Angola, Namibia, DRC, South Soudan, Zambia, Mozambique, Tanzania, Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda, Kenya, Ethiopia, Somalia, South Africa and Madagascar.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (April 17, 2018)

Intense convective clouds are observed over across most parts of East Africa.



Previous day rainfall condition over Africa (Left) based on the NCEP CPCE/RFE and current day cloud cover (right) based on IR Satellite image.

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